

NINETYTHIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

PRICE: In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.
Ten Cents, Three Cents.

BRAVE FIREMAN SAVES MOTHER AND CHILD.

Carries Mrs. Frieda Seifert
and Child Out of Their
Burning Home.

Prompt and vigorous action on the part of Fireman August Kuehne of truck company No. 4 saved Mrs. Frieda Seifert and her infant daughter from being burned to death in a fire which broke out at No. 408 South Broadway yesterday noon. Kuehne dashed into the burning room and dragged out the mother, smothering with his coat the flames which were consuming her dress. He then ran back into the burning building and carried out the baby.



FIREMAN AUGUST KUEHNE.

Who rescued Mrs. Frieda Seifert and her baby from a burning store.

DIPLOMATS SEE THREAT IN GENERAL MERCIER'S SPEECH.

Experts Believe France Has
Practical Plan to Invade
England.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The statement of General Mercier in the French Senate, as told in The Republic today, that he had elaborated a feasible plan for the landing of a French army in Great Britain, created a sensation in naval, military and diplomatic circles.



GENERAL MERCIER.

Speculation as to General Mercier's specific plan was particularly rife among the experts in the War Department and Navy Department. The boldness of General Mercier in making such an important announcement, as indicating that he was sure of his proposition, was not the least feature which attracted general attention.

It was assumed by the experts that General Mercier had hit upon a plan by which utilizing the submarine boat, it would be practicable to discount the superiority of the British fleet and so demoralize the British east coast defenses as to make the landing of a French army an easy undertaking.

Another interesting opinion was that General Mercier would have constructed permanent works at some French port, whereby France could launch on twenty-four hours' notice a fleet of transports with an army aboard backed up by a defensive squadron and land an army at some point on the British coast where the suddenness of the attack would make the plan easy of execution.

It is believed by several of the naval and military experts that the French have succeeded in so perfecting the submarine boat and the flying machine that in combination they will be irresistible for the purpose outlined by General Mercier.

Flying Battleships.
One of the naval experts said that with a perfected flying machine it would be an easy matter to drop dynamite bombs on any coast-defense station, and not only destroy them, but make the places untenable by the coast defenders.

A whole army of coast defenders could be utterly demoralized in this way. While it is noted that the flying machine might be utilized against warships, the experts point out that the machines would have to hover

at such a height above a fleet for self-protection that there would be but little certainty of a good aerial shot. A combined attack by flying machines for short work and by perfectly effective submarine torpedo boats against a fleet would make a victory over the fleet and a landing certain.

England, it is well understood here, is aware of the danger to her fleet from a fleet of perfected submarine torpedo boats, and her experts are now endeavoring to devise a machine that will neutralize its formidable effects. England also is aware that France has the largest torpedo boat fleet in the world and that it is within the province of probabilities that France will soon have a fleet of irresistible submarine boats.

It is also known that France's avowed object is to equalize the British and French fleets, if not to discount the former by the submarine destroyers.

Some officials here were inclined to consider General Mercier's speech a bluff against France's old enemy. Others, however, discussed Mercier's speech as representing a problem that Great Britain will have to meet when France is ready to move



Oom Paul: "Nobody at home and I have come so far!"

PRAYERS OF THE WALTON HOME WAIFS ARE QUICKLY ANSWERED.

Generous Response to Appeal
of the Little Ones for
Rent Money.

SAFE FROM EVICTION.

Mrs. Walton Expresses Her
Gratitude—Letters From
Two of the Givers.



A REPRESENTATIVE QUARTET.



The Walton Children's Home at No. 911 North Garrison avenue and all its inmates, including Mrs. Walton, the founder, who is shown standing next to her daughter, Mrs. Coker, and Miss Pruden, their assistant, who wears a cape.

LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.
For Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday; fresh west to south winds.
For Arkansas—Fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

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1. Fireman Saves Mother and Child.
Powers Agree on Peace in China.
New Director on Transit Board.
Relief for Walton Home Waifs.
2. Trying to Place New Governor.
Highwaymen Steal His Clothes.
Says No Army Can Crush the Filipinos.
3. Secretary Hitchcock's Annual Report.
Jesse Morrison in Tears.
4. Race-Track Results.
Ladies Want Their Own Golf Grounds.
Sporting News.
5. American Energy Rouses England.
Elopers Had Judge Lock the Doors.
6. Business Men's Excursion.
Big Cut in War Taxes.
World's Fair Work.
American Day at the Alhambra.
Mrs. Henry Wall Gets Divorce.
Invalid Attempts Suicide.
Elevator Boy's Narrow Escape.
Stockman Holds Town at Bay.
7. Coon Hunt in Custom-House.
Awaiting Marriage in Jail.
South Is for the World's Fair.
Probable Fate of Water Rates Bill.
The Weather.
City News in Brief.
8. Editorial.
Society Events.
At the Theaters.
9. Aged Couple's Search for a Home.
Tenement-House Evil Unknown in St. Louis.
Sold Their Skin by the Inch.
The Railroads.
10. Republic Want Advertisements.
Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths.
New Corporations.
11. Republic Want Advertisements.
12. Grain and Produce.
Cattle Sales.
13. Financial News.
Rush Telegrams.
14. Rush for Berths in Sheriff's Office.
Artist Zorn's Suit Sent to Clayton.

NEW DIRECTOR ON THE TRANSIT BOARD

Eugene Delano of Brown Bros. Succeeds Judge Boyle, Who Resigned—No Other Changes.

Eugene Delano of the firm of Brown Bros. & Co. of New York was yesterday elected a director of the St. Louis Transit Company to succeed Judge Wilbur F. Boyle of this city, who resigned.

This gives Brown Bros. & Co. two representatives on the board, as Patrick Calhoun of the firm is also a director. The meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the company's offices in the Security building.

Edward Whitaker, president of the company, when asked in regard to the change, said: "The election of Mr. Delano was signed upon at the time of the organization of the company. It was understood at that time that as long as the affairs of the company were in the hands of Brown Bros. as syndicate managers that firm should not be allowed any additional representation on the board, but now that the affairs of the company are out of the hands of the managers and another member of their firm was elected to the board."

After the meeting Patrick Calhoun, Mr. Delano and E. M. Duane, who represent Brown Bros., held a conference with President Whitaker and other members of the Board of Directors.

According to local brokers the election of Mr. Delano as a director in the St. Louis Transit Company will tend to strengthen the stock of the company in the East.

FOUGHT TWO HOURS IN WOODS.

Insurgents Defeated With Loss of Sixteen and Their Leader.

Manila, Dec. 5.—A dispatch has been received from General Furst, giving an account of a two-hour fight in the woods of Santo Domingo, between an American force and 300 insurgents, commanded by Sandico.

The American force, consisting of thirty native scouts, commanded by Lieutenant Jernigan, attacked the insurgents, who were treated, including the rebel leader, Aguilar, and an American negro. It was not until thought the latter was a man named Aguilar, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, but this turned out to be a mistake. Not one of Jernigan's men was wounded.

started a relief fund on "Change and in a few minutes collected \$3, which last night Messrs. Francis and Sublett took to the house and delivered to Mrs. Walton.

The following letter from Thomas Warren of the Warren Commission and Investment Company, enclosing \$5.00, was forwarded to Mrs. Walton:

Walker's court to pay off the judgment and costs against Mrs. Walton. Thomas H. Francis, E. H. Sublett and Willis Walker

WORLD POWERS AGREE ON PEACE IN CHINA.

Minister Conger Authorized to Sign Peking
Agreement Which Saves
the Empire.

Boxers Must Be Punished, Indemnities Paid, Taku Forts
Razed and Importation of Firearms Prohibited—
China Is Expected to Accept Conditions.

THE DEMANDS OF THE POWERS.

The representatives of the Powers now in Peking, including United States Minister Conger, have been instructed by their home Governments to sign the following agreement, offering to China a basis of settlement of the world's bill of costs for the Boxer outrages:

- Imposition of the severest possible punishment the Chinese Government can inflict.
- Recognition of the proper indemnity due the Powers for assassination of their citizens, damage to their property and expenses incurred in the dispatch of relief expeditions to China.
- Each Power shall have the right to maintain Legation guards in Peking and permanent guards of communication between Peking and the sea.
- The forts of Taku and other forts on the coast of Peking shall be razed and the importation of munitions of war hereafter prohibited.
- Abolition of the Taming Li Yamen and appointment of a Minister of Foreign Affairs who shall be authorized to conduct business with the representatives of foreign Governments, and the foreign representatives shall have the right to have audience with the Emperor as permitted in foreign states.
- Suspension of paying examinations for five years, and removal from office and punishment of all officials who hereafter fail to make proper effort to protect foreigners.
- Erection of a monument in honor of Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered, and dispatch of an Imperial Prince to Germany to tender apology for the outrage.
- Publication of Imperial proclamations throughout the Empire for two years, directing the suppression of the Boxers.

Washington, Dec. 5.—American diplomacy has averted a world of strife over China and insured the preservation of the integrity of the Empire, if the agreement reached by the foreign ministers in Peking is carried out with the scrupulousness as to detail which Secretary Hay will insist upon.

The authorities have been greatly encouraged by the exchange of views which has occurred between the Powers, but it was not until tonight that they felt justified in making known the important developments which have taken place.

The Powers have agreed that it would be injudicious to insist upon demands which China would be compelled to reject and which would make necessary a renewal of military operations.

Under instructions issued by the several Governments, the Ministers at Peking, at a meeting yesterday, formulated demands in accordance with views entertained by the United States, Russia, France and Japan, and now shared by Great Britain and Germany, which China will accept.

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PORMINENT LAWYER KILLS WELL-KNOWN MINISTER.

Williamson, W. Va., Dec. 5.—This afternoon Honorable S. Davis Stokes shot and killed the Reverend John W. Wohl, in a street duel here. Mr. Stokes being also dangerously injured.

Mr. Stokes was one of the most prominent young lawyers in Mingo County, he left his office this afternoon immediately after dinner, and walked in the direction of the house occupied by the Reverend Mr. Wohl and his housekeeper, Mrs. Levine.

Within a few minutes the minister came out of the house. He seemed to be hesitating about something, and said to Mrs. Levine as he passed her at the door: "You would be much better, at present, in the house."

Quick as a flash Mr. Wohl turned, and, addressing Stokes, said: "Leave the premises."

An altercation followed. Both men ran to the sidewalk, directly in front of the house. Something was said, almost indistinguishable, that drew from the Reverend Mr. Wohl the sharp retort:

"You are a liar!"